Amendments to the Claims

Listing of Claims:

10

15

20

25

- Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for accessing a variable memory of an optical disk drive comprising the following steps:
 - (a) utilizing the optical disk drive to read data of an optical disk and identifying the type of the <u>disk</u> [[data]];
 - (b) if the type of the <u>disk</u> [[data]] is first optical disk [[data]], storing reading variables at an <u>initial</u> address of <u>a second area arranged in</u> the variable memory; [[and]]
 - (c) if the type of the <u>disk</u> [[data]] is second optical disk [[data]], storing reading variables at the <u>initial</u> address of <u>the second area arranged in</u> the variable memory; <u>and</u>
 - (d) storing common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the optical disk into a first area arranged in the variable memory; wherein the common reading variables stored in the variable memory will not be replaced when a different type optical disk is accessed by the optical disk drive an arrangement of the variable memory is fixed for different types of optical disks accessed by the optical disk drive.
 - Claim 2 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the first optical disk [[data]] type [[is]] comprises CDDA, VCD, CD-ROM, CD-R, or CD-RW, and the second optical disk [[data]] type [[is]] comprises DVD-ROM, DVD-R, DVD-RW, DVD+R, DVD+RW, or DVD-RAM.

Claim 3 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the reading variables in

step (b) or (c) are <u>reading variables</u> related to content of the optical disk.

- Claim 4 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the variables are reading variables, and when the optical disk stores the reading variables in step (b) or (c) in the variable memory, the reading variables replace reading variables of a last-inserted optical disk stored in the initial address of the second area arranged in the variable memory.
- Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 further comprising storing common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the optical disk into the variable memory having an area dedicated to storing the common reading variables, wherein the common reading variables include drive configuration, status, or tray status.
- Claim 6 (previously presented): The method of claim 5 wherein the common reading variables stored in the variable memory will not be replaced when a plurality of optical disks following the optical disk are accessed by the optical disk drive.
- 20 Claim 7 (cancelled)

25

5

- Claim 8 (currently amended): A method for accessing a variable memory of an optical disk drive comprising following steps:
 - (a) utilizing the optical disk drive to read data of a DVD <u>disk</u> and identifying the type of the <u>DVD disk</u> [[data]];
 - (b) if the type of the <u>DVD disk</u> [[data]] is DVD-ROM [[data]], storing reading variables at an initial address of <u>a second area arranged in</u> the variable memory;

5

10

15

20

25

- (c) if the type of the <u>DVD disk</u> [[data]] is DVD-RAM [[data]], storing reading variables at an initial the address of the second area arranged in the variable memory;
- (d) storing common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the optical disk into a first area arranged in the variable memory; wherein the common reading variables stored in the variable memory will not be replaced when a different type optical disk is accessed by the optical disk drive an arrangement of the variable memory is fixed for different types of optical disks accessed by the optical disk drive.
- Claim 9 (currently amended): The method of claim 8 wherein the variables are reading variables, and when the optical disk drive stores the reading variables in step (b) or (c) in the variable memory, the reading variables replace reading variables of a last-inserted disk stored in the initial address of the second area arranged in the variable memory.
- Claim 10 (currently amended): The method of claim 8 further comprising storing common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the optical disk into the variable memory having an area dedicated to storing the common reading variables, wherein the common reading variables include drive configuration, status, or tray status.
- Claim 11 (previously presented): The method of claim 10 wherein the common reading variables stored in the variable memory will not be replaced when a plurality of optical disks following the optical disk are accessed by the optical disk drive.

Claim 12 (cancelled)

5

10

15

- Claim 13 (currently amended): A method for accessing a variable memory of an optical disk drive comprising following steps:
 - (a) utilizing the optical disk drive to read and write data of an optical disk and identifying the type of the <u>disk</u> [[data]];
 - (b) if the type of the <u>disk</u> [[data]] is first recordable optical disk [[data]], storing writing variables at a first initial address of a second area arranged in the variable memory; [[and]]
 - (c) if the type of the <u>disk</u> [[data]] is second recordable optical disk [[data]], storing <u>writing</u> variables at the first <u>initial</u> address of <u>the second area arranged</u> in the variable memory; <u>and</u>
 - (d) storing common reading variables necessary for the optical disk drive to access the optical disk into a first area arranged in the variable memory; wherein the common reading variables stored in the variable memory will not be replaced when a different type optical disk is accessed by the optical disk drive an arrangement of the variable memory is fixed for different types of optical disks accessed by the optical disk drive.
- Claim 14 (currently amended): The method of claim 13 wherein the first recordable optical disk [[data]] type [[is]] comprises CD-R or CD-RW, and the second recordable optical disk [[data]] type [[is]] comprises DVD-R, DVD-RW, DVD+R, DVD+RW, or DVD-RAM.
- Claim 15 (currently amended): The method of claim 13 wherein the variables are writing variables, and when the optical disk drive stores the writing variables in step (b) or (c) in the variable memory, the writing variables replace writing variables of a last-inserted optical disk stored in the first initial address of the second area arranged in the variable memory.

Appl. No. 10/605,097 Amdt. dated October 05, 2007 Reply to Office action of July 05, 2007

Claim 16 (currently amended): The method of claim 13 further comprising:

if the type of the disk [[data]] is first recordable optical disk data, storing
reading variables at a second initial address of the second area arranged in the
variable memory; and

if the type of the <u>disk</u> [[data]] is second optical disk data, storing reading variables at the second <u>initial</u> address of <u>the second area arranged in</u> the variable memory.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The method of claim 16 wherein the first and second initial addresses are different.

Claim 18 (cancelled)

15

5